State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-fifth Legislature Second Regular Session 2002

CHAPIFR 291

HOUSE BILL 2289

. AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 8-127, 8-241, 8-321 AND 12-113, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 12, CHAPTER 1, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTIONS 12-114.01 AND 12-116.03; AMENDING SECTIONS 12-284, 12-407, 13-901, 13-914, 22-124, 22-281, 22-404, 22-428 AND 31-466, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING LAWS 1999, CHAPTER 175, SECTION 9, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2001, CHAPTER 8, SECTION 1; AMENDING LAWS 2000, CHAPTER 193, SECTION 598, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2001, CHAPTER 8, SECTION 2; AMENDING LAWS 2000, CHAPTER 193, SECTION 599, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2001, CHAPTER 8, SECTION 3; ESTABLISHING THE JOINT STUDY COMMITTEE ON STATE FUNDING OF THE COURT SYSTEM.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)



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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 8–127, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to

8-127. Services of county attorney; court fees; exception

- A. The county attorney of the county in which the prospective adoptive parent resides, or, if applicable, the county where the child is a ward of the court, on application of the person or persons seeking adoption, shall prepare the adoption petition and act as attorney without expense to the prospective adoptive parent. If an adoption is made through an adoption agency licensed pursuant to this title, the agency shall prepare the petition for adoption and shall submit it to the county attorney. If the petition is contested the county attorney, with the consent of the court, may withdraw from further representation of any party to the proceeding and the prospective adoptive parent shall employ counsel. A filing fee established pursuant to section 12-284 shall be paid to the clerk of the court in adoption proceedings. Any person contesting any adoption proceeding shall pay a fee established pursuant to section 12-284 to the clerk of the court.
- B. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection A of this section, the county attorney:
- 1. Shall not prepare a petition or act as the attorney for a prospective adoptive parent seeking adoption pursuant to title 14, chapter 8.
- 2. Is not required to act as an attorney for the prospective adoptive parent concerning the enforcement or modification of an agreement entered into pursuant to section 8-116.01.
 - Sec. 2. Section 8-241, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 8-241. Fees on disposition
- A. Notwithstanding section 8-243, the juvenile court shall order the parent of a juvenile to pay a fee of not less than forty FIFTY dollars a month for the supervision of the juvenile unless, after determining the inability of the parent to pay the fee, the court orders payment of a lesser amount.
 - B. If:
- 1. The department of economic security is the supervising agency, all monies assessed pursuant to this section shall be ordered to be paid and used as provided in section 8-243.01.
- 2. The juvenile probation office is the supervising agency, all monies assessed pursuant to this section shall be ordered to be paid to the clerk of the superior court. The clerk of the superior court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the juvenile probation fund to be used as provided in section 12-268. ANY AMOUNT GREATER THAN FORTY DOLLARS OF THE FEE ASSESSED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION SHALL ONLY BE USED TO SUPPLEMENT MONIES CURRENTLY USED FOR THE SALARIES OF JUVENILE PROBATION AND SURVEILLANCE OFFICERS AND FOR SUPPORT OF PROGRAMS AND SERVICES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENTS.

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- 3. The department of juvenile corrections is the supervising agency, all monies assessed pursuant to this section shall be ordered to be paid to the department of juvenile corrections and shall be used to fund work restitution programs for juveniles.
- 4. A person or another state agency or state institution is responsible for supervision, all monies assessed pursuant to this section shall be deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the state general fund.
 - Sec. 3. Section 8-321, Arizona Revised Statutes. is amended to read: 8-321. Referrals: diversions: conditions: community based alternative programs; definition
- A. Except as provided in subsection B of this section, before a petition is filed or an admission or adjudication hearing is held, the county attorney may divert the prosecution of a juvenile who is accused of committing a delinquent act or a child who is accused of committing an incorrigible act to a community based alternative program or to a diversion program administered by the juvenile court.
- B. A juvenile who is a chronic felony offender as defined in section 13-501, who is a violent felony offender or who is alleged to have committed a violation of section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383 is not eligible for diversion.
- C. Except as provided in section 8-323, the county attorney has sole discretion to decide whether to divert or defer prosecution of a juvenile offender. The county attorney may designate the offenses that shall be retained by the juvenile court for diversion or that shall be referred directly to a community based alternative program.
- D. The county attorney or the juvenile court in cooperation with the county attorney may establish community based alternative programs.
- E. Except for offenses that the county attorney designates as eligible for diversion or referral to a community based alternative program, upon receipt of a referral alleging the commission of an offense, the juvenile probation officer shall submit the referral to the county attorney to determine if a petition should be filed.
- F. If the county attorney diverts the prosecution of a juvenile to the juvenile court, the juvenile probation officer shall conduct a personal interview with the alleged juvenile offender. At least one of the juvenile's parents or guardians shall attend the interview. The probation officer may waive the requirement for the attendance of the parent or guardian for good cause. If the juvenile acknowledges responsibility for the delinquent or incorrigible act, the juvenile probation officer shall require that the juvenile comply with one or more of the following conditions:
 - 1. Participation in unpaid community service work.
- 2. Participation in a counseling program approved by the court, which is designed to strengthen family relationships and to prevent repetitive juvenile delinquency.

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- 3. Participation in an education program approved by the court, which has as its goal the prevention of further delinquent behavior.
- 4. Participation in an education program approved by the court, which is designed to deal with ancillary problems experienced by the juvenile, such as alcohol or drug abuse.
- 5. Participation in a nonresidential program of rehabilitation or supervision offered by the court or offered by a community youth serving agency and approved by the court.
 - 6. Payment of restitution to the victim of the delinquent act.
 - 7. Payment of a monetary assessment.
- G. If the juvenile successfully complies with the conditions set forth by the probation officer, the county attorney shall not file a petition in juvenile court and the program's resolution shall not be used against the juvenile in any further proceeding and is not an adjudication of incorrigibility or delinquency. The resolution of the program is not a conviction of crime, does not impose any civil disabilities ordinarily resulting from a conviction and does not disqualify the juvenile in any civil service application or appointment.
- H. In order to participate in a community based alternative program the juvenile who is referred to a program shall admit responsibility for the essential elements of the accusation and shall cooperate with the program in all of its proceedings.
- I. All of the following apply to each community based alternative program that is established pursuant to this section:
 - The juvenile's participation is voluntary.
 - 2. The victim's participation is voluntary.
- 3. The community based alternative program shall ensure that the victim, the juvenile's parent or guardian and any other persons who are directly affected by an offense have the right to participate.
- 4. The participants shall agree to the consequences imposed on the juvenile or the juvenile's parent or guardian.
 - 5. The meetings and records shall be open to the public.
- J. After holding a meeting the participants in the community based alternative program may agree on any legally reasonable consequences that the participants determine are necessary to fully and fairly resolve the matter except confinement.
- K. The participants shall determine consequences within thirty days after referral to the community based alternative program, and the juvenile shall complete the consequences within ninety days after the matter is referred to the community based alternative program. The county attorney or the juvenile probation officer may extend the time in which to complete the consequences for good cause. If the community based alternative program involves a school, the deadlines for determination and completion of consequences shall be thirty and ninety school days, respectively.

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- L. The community based alternative program, the juvenile, the juvenile's parent or guardian and the victim may sign a written contract in which the parties agree to the program's resolution of the matter and in which the juvenile's parent or guardian agrees to ensure that the juvenile complies with the contract. The contract may provide that the parent or guardian shall post a bond payable to this state to secure the performance of any consequence imposed on the juvenile pursuant to subsection J of this section.
- M. If the juvenile successfully completes the consequences, the county attorney shall not file a petition in juvenile court and the program's resolution shall not be used against the juvenile in any further proceeding and is not an adjudication of incorrigibility or delinquency. The resolution of the program is not a conviction of crime, does not impose any civil disabilities ordinarily resulting from a conviction and does not disqualify the juvenile in any civil service application or appointment.
- The county attorney or juvenile court shall assess the parent of a juvenile who is diverted pursuant to subsection A of this section a fee of forty FIFTY dollars unless, after determining the inability of the parent to pay the fee, the county attorney or juvenile court assesses a lesser amount. All monies assessed pursuant to this subsection shall be used for the administration and support of community based alternative programs or juyenile court diversion programs. ANY AMOUNT GREATER THAN FORTY DOLLARS OF THE FEE ASSESSED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION SHALL ONLY BE USED TO SUPPLEMENT MONIES CURRENTLY USED FOR THE SALARIES OF JUVENILE PROBATION AND SURVEILLANCE OFFICERS AND FOR SUPPORT OF PROGRAMS AND SERVICES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENTS. The clerk of the superior court shall pay all monies collected from this assessment to the county treasurer for deposit in the juvenile probation fund, to be utilized as provided in section 12-268, and the county attorney shall pay all monies collected from this assessment into the county attorney juvenile diversion fund established by section 11-537.
- 0. The supreme court shall annually establish an average cost per juvenile for providing diversion services in each county, based upon the monies appropriated for diversion pursuant to section 8-322, excluding the cost of juvenile intake services provided by the juvenile court, and the number of juveniles diverted the previous year. Upon the county attorney's certification to the supreme court of the number of juveniles diverted to a county attorney community based alternative program each quarter, the annual average cost per juvenile for each juvenile diverted shall be reimbursed to the county attorney juvenile diversion fund established by section 11-537 out of monies appropriated to the supreme court for diversion programs.
- P. If the juvenile does not acknowledge responsibility for the offense, or fails to comply with the consequences set by the community based walternative program, the case shall be submitted to the county attorney for feview.

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- Q. After reviewing a referral, if the county attorney declines prosecution, the county attorney may return the case to the juvenile probation department for further action as provided in subsection F of this section.
- R. For the purposes of this section, "violent" means an offense involving the discharge, use or threatening exhibition of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or the intentional or knowing infliction of serious physical injury on another person and includes an offense listed in section 13-501.
 - Sec. 4. Section 12-113, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 12-113. <u>Judicial collection enhancement fund; purpose; administration; report; definition</u>
- A. A judicial collection enhancement fund is established consisting of monies received from:
 - 1. The time payment fee established in section 12-116.
- 2. The surcharge paid by a person attending a court ordered diversion program pursuant to section 12-114.
- 3. Monies deposited in the fund pursuant to SECTION 12-114.01, section 12-119.01, subsection B, paragraph 1, section 12-120.31, subsection C-D, paragraph 1, section 12-284.03, subsection A, paragraph 7, section 22-281, subsection C, paragraph 1 and section 22-404, subsection C, paragraph 1.
- 4. Electronic filing and access fees collected pursuant to sections 12-119.02 and 12-120.31.
- B. Courts wishing to receive monies from the judicial collection enhancement fund shall submit a plan to the supreme court. Subject to legislative appropriation, the fund monies shall be used according to plans approved by the supreme court to train court personnel, improve, maintain and enhance the ability to collect and manage monies assessed or received by the courts including restitution, child support, fines and civil penalties, and to improve court automation projects likely, to improve case processing or the administration of justice AND FOR PROBATION SERVICES.
- C. The supreme court shall administer the fund and may expend monies in the fund, subject to legislative appropriation, for local, regional or statewide projects. The supreme court may directly provide or contract for services consistent with the purposes of the fund. Monies from the fund shall supplement monies already provided to local courts for purposes consistent with the purposes of the fund.
- D. The supreme court shall submit annually to the legislature and to the governor a report detailing the amount of monies collected and expended and the progress made in improving the ability of the courts to collect monies.
- and divest monies in the fund as provided by section 35-313, and monies secretary investment shall be credited to the fund.

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- F. After the court determines the amount due, the court shall transmit to the county treasurer each month the fees collected pursuant to section 12–116, except that municipal courts shall transmit to the city treasurer each month the fees so collected.
- G. The county or city treasurer shall transmit to the state treasurer on or before the fifteenth day of each month the fees collected pursuant to subsection F of this section for deposit in the judicial collection enhancement fund.
- H. For the purposes of this article, "court authorized diversion program" means a program in which an individual charged with a civil or criminal traffic offense or any other criminal offense is not prosecuted for the offense on the successful completion of an authorized diversion program. Successful completion of a defensive driving school program resulting in dismissal of a civil or criminal traffic offense is considered a court authorized diversion program under this section.
- Sec. 5. Title 12, chapter 1, article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding sections 12-114.01 and 12-116.03, to read:

12-114.01. Probation surcharge: deposit

- IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER PENALTY ASSESSMENT PROVIDED BY LAW, A PROBATION SURCHARGE OF FIVE DOLLARS SHALL BE LEVIED ON EVERY FINE, PENALTY AND FORFEITURE IMPOSED AND COLLECTED BY THE COURTS FOR CRIMINAL OFFENSES AND ANY CIVIL PENALTY IMPOSED AND COLLECTED FOR A CIVIL TRAFFIC VIOLATION AND FINE, PENALTY OR FORFEITURE FOR A VIOLATION OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE STATUTES, FOR A VIOLATION OF ANY LOCAL ORDINANCE RELATING TO THE STOPPING, STANDING OR OPERATION OF A VEHICLE, EXCEPT PARKING VIOLATIONS, OR FOR A VIOLATION OF THE GAME AND FISH STATUTES IN TITLE 17.
- THE MONIES COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL BE DEPOSITED, В. PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 35-146 AND 35-147, IN THE JUDICIAL COLLECTION ENHANCEMENT FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 12-113 TO BE USED TO SUPPLEMENT MONIES CURRENTLY USED FOR THE SALARIES OF ADULT AND JUVENILE PROBATION AND SURVEILLANCE OFFICERS AND FOR SUPPORT OF PROGRAMS AND SERVICES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT ADULT AND JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENTS.
- THE COURT MAY WAIVE ALL OR PART OF A PROBATION SURCHARGE IN THE SAME MANNER AND SUBJECT TO THE SAME LIMITATIONS PROVIDED FOR THE WAIVER OF PENALTY ASSESSMENTS IN SECTION 12-116.01, SUBSECTION E AND SECTION 12-116.02, SUBSECTION D.

12-116.03. Collection agencies

A COURT MAY CONTRACT WITH PUBLIC AGENCIES OR PRIVATE ENTITIES TO ASSIST IN COLLECTING FINES, FEES, PENALTIES, COSTS, SURCHARGES, RESTITUTION AND ASSESSMENTS THAT REMAIN UNPAID. THE COURT MAY ADD TO ANY UNDERLYING AMOUNT OWED REASONABLE COSTS CHARGED BY THE CONTRACTING AGENCY OR ENTITY.

- Section 12-284, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: Sec. 6. 43 12-284. Fees
 - [AN Except as otherwise provided by law, the clerk of the superior dount shall receive fees classified as follows:

1	Class	Description	Fee
2	A	Initial case filing fee	
3		Tax case	\$115.00
4		Filing complaint or petition	115.00
5		Filing intervenor	115.00
6		Additional plaintiffs	115.00
7		Filing foreign judgment	115.00
8		Ownership of real property becomes an issue	
9		Plaintiff	115.00
10		Appellant (except under section 12-2107	
11		SECTIONS 12-1809 AND 13-3602)	115.00
12		Change of venue to this county	115.00
13		Petition for change of name	115.00
14		Filing a process server application	115.00
15	8	Subsequent case filing fee	
16		Filing answer or initial appearance	\$ 61.00
17		Additional defendants	61.00
18		Notice of appeal to appellate courts	
19		(EXCEPT UNDER SECTION 12-2107)	61.00
20		Cross-appeal by appellee (except under section 12-2107)	61.00
21		Ownership of real property becomes an issue	
22		Defendant	61.00
23		Jurisdiction exceeded appellee	
24		(within 20 days of filing)	61.00
25		Response to show cause which does one or more of	
26		the following:	
27		1. Request affirmative or counterrelief	
28		2. Attacks process of proceedings	
29		3. Takes other affirmative action	61.00
30	C	Initial case filing fee	
31		Filing petition for annulment	\$ 91.00
32		Filing for dissolution/legal separation petition	91.00
33		Petition in formal testacy or appointment	
34		proceeding	91.00
35		Application for informal probate or informal	
36		appointment	91.00
37		Petition for supervised administration petition	
38		to appoint guardian	91.00
39		Petition to appoint conservator or make other	
40		protective order	91.00
41		Opposing petition in testacy or appointment	
42	, C.	proceedings or appointment of guardian or	
.43° 440°		conservator	91.00
ੇ 44 ਹ		Single estate application or petition under	
45 ⁵	2 3	Cititle 14, chapter 3, section 14-3938	91.00
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1		Domestic relations case for which a fee is not		
2		specifically prescribed		91.00
3	D	Subsequent case filing fee		31.00
4	Ü	Filing answer to annulment	\$	46.00
5		Filing for dissolution/legal separation answer	•	46.00
6		Any person opposing contested petition if no		70.00
7		prior payment made		46.00
8		Post-adjudication POSTADJUDICATION petitions in		70.00
9		domestic relations cases		46.00
10		Post-judgment POSTJUDGMENT activities in probate cases		46.00
11	E	Minimum clerk fee		40.00
12	L	Filing power of attorney	ť	18.00
13		Change of venue to another county transmittal	•	10.00
14		fee		18.00
15				10.00
16		Change of venue to another county on section 12-404, transmittal fee		10 00
10 17		•		18.00
18		Filing transcript and docketing judgment from		10 00
19		any courts		18.00
20		Issuance of writs of: attachment, execution,		
21		possession, restitution, prohibition and		10.00
22		enforcement of order of judgment-garnishment		18.00
23		Certified copy or abstract of marriage		10.00
23 24		application or license		18.00
		Filing oath and bond of notary public		18.00
25		Certificate of correctness of copy of record		18.00
26		Justice of peace certificate		18.00
27		Notary public certificate		18.00
28		Each certificate of clerk to any matter in		10.00
29		clerk's record not specifically provided		18.00
30		Filing any paper or performing any act for which		10.00
31		a fee is not specifically prescribed		18.00
32		Subpoena - (civil)		18.00
33		Research in locating a document (per year or		
34		source researched)		18.00
35		Exemplification (per certification)		18.00
36		Authentication (per certification)		18.00
37		Seal a court file		18.00
38		Reopen a sealed court file		18.00
39		Retrieve bank records		18.00
40		Reel of film alpha index per year (plus per page		
41		fee below)		18.00
42		Payment history report		18.00
43	- Y4 y 7 y	Certification under one document certification		18.00
44,	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	Civil traffic appeal		18.00

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1	F	Per page fee	
2		Making copies (on appeal and on request)	
3		per page	\$.50
4		Making extra copies per page	.50
5		Making photographic or photostatic copies	
. 6		per page	.50
7		Comparison fee of papers furnished by applicant	
8		per page	.50
9		Alpha index per page	.50
10	G	Special fees	
11		Filing adoption case	\$ 30.00
12		Contested adoption	15.00
13		Small claim tax case	\$ 15.00
14		Marriage license and return hereof	50.00
15		Postage and handling	5.00
16		Notary services	5.00
17		Stop payment on check	10.00

- B. The clerk of the superior court shall receive the fees prescribed in subsection A of this section for the following services:
- 1. Making copies of papers and records required to be made by the clerk on appeal, and copies of papers and records in the clerk's office made on request in other cases, for each legal size page of original.
- 2. Making extra copies of the papers and records mentioned in paragraph 1 of this subsection, required or requested for each page of copy of such papers and records.
- 3. In a clerk's office, in which a photographic or photostatic method of recording is used or is available for use in cooperation with other public offices, preparing copies enumerated in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection for each page of copy or fraction of a page of copy. Portions of several pages of records may be combined in one page of copy. The clerk may prepare an abstract of marriage in lieu of a reproduction of the recorded marriage license. The fee shall apply to matters whether recorded in such office by longhand, typing, electronic, photographic or photostatic methods. The fees for copies are exclusive of the fees for certification or authentication.
- 4. Issuing a certificate as to official capacity of a notary public or justice of the peace and affixing a seal thereto.
- 5. Each subpoena issued in a civil proceeding or filing any paper or performing any act for which a fee is not specifically prescribed by law, but the clerk shall not charge for the clerk's services in administering the oath in connection with any affidavit, petition, letters or other pleading or document which, after administration of the oath therefor, is promptly filed by the clerk and becomes a part of a case or matter of record in the office of the clerk.
- the clerk shall charge and collect a surcharge of fifteen dollars for each

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filing of a post-adjudication POSTADJUDICATION petition in a domestic relations case for which a fee presently is charged under class D in subsection A of this section. The surcharge shall be used exclusively to fund domestic relations education and mediation programs established pursuant to section 25-413. Each month the clerk shall transmit the monies the clerk collects pursuant to this subsection to the county treasurer for deposit in the domestic relations education and mediation fund established by section 25-413.

- D. Excluding the monies that are collected pursuant to subsection C of this section, each month the clerk shall transmit seventy-five per cent of the monies collected for subsequent case filing fees for postadjudication petitions in domestic relations cases under class D in subsection A of this section to the county treasurer for deposit in the expedited child support and parenting time fund established pursuant to section 25-412. The remaining twenty-five per cent of the monies collected pursuant to this subsection shall be distributed pursuant to section 12-284.03.
- E. At the commencement of each action for annulment, for dissolution of marriage or for legal separation, the petitioner shall pay to the clerk of the court the initial case filing fee for the action provided in subsection A of this section. At the time of filing a response, the respondent shall pay to the clerk of the court the subsequent case filing fee for the action provided in subsection A of this section. In each county where the superior court has established a conciliation court, the petitioner and respondent shall each pay to the clerk a sixty-five dollar fee. The monies from the additional fee shall be used to carry out the purposes of the conciliation court pursuant to title 25, chapter 3, article 7.
 - F. In garnishment matters:
- 1. A fee shall not be charged for filing an affidavit seeking only the release of exempt wages.
- 2. A fee shall not be charged for filing a garnishee's answer, for filing a judgment against the garnishee or for the issuance or return of process incident to such a judgment.
- 3. For any contest relating to or any controversion of a garnishment matter, unless the contesting party has paid an appearance fee in that cause, the required appearance fee shall be paid, except that the garnishee shall not pay a clerk's fee.
- G. A person who is cited to appear and defend an order to show cause shall not be charged an appearance fee. The person may stipulate to or consent to the entry of an order without the payment of an appearance fee. An appearance fee shall be paid if the person is present in person or by an attorney and does one or more of the following:
 - 1. Requests affirmative relief or counterrelief.
 - 2. Attacks the sufficiency of process or the proceedings.
 - 3. Takes other affirmative action.

- H. A petitioner shall not be charged a fee for requesting an order of protection pursuant to section 13-3602 or an injunction against harassment pursuant to section 12-1809. A defendant shall not be charged an answer fee in an order of protection action if the defendant requests a hearing pursuant to section 13-3602, subsection I or in an injunction against harassment action if the defendant requests a hearing pursuant to section 12-1809, subsection H.
- I. A person who files a registrar's order pursuant to section 32-1166.06 shall not be charged a fee.
- J. Except for monies that are collected pursuant to subsections C, D and E of this section, the clerk of the superior court shall transmit monthly to the county treasurer all monies collected pursuant to this section for distribution or deposit pursuant to section 12-284.03.
 - Sec. 7. Section 12-407, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 12-407. Order for change of venue; transmittal of papers; payment of fees and costs; effect of failure to pay
- A. When IF a change of venue is ordered, the court shall transfer the action to the most convenient adjoining county, unless the parties agree to some other county in which case the COURT SHALL TRANSFER THE action shall be transferred to the county agreed upon COUNTY.
- B. The clerk shall forthwith PROMPTLY transmit the papers and transcript of the proceedings in the action to the clerk of the court to which the venue is changed. Except for changes of venue under section 12-404 which are governed by AS PROVIDED IN subsection E of this section, the party applying for the change of venue shall pay a transmittal fee established pursuant to section 12-284. The payment shall be made within twenty days after the order directing the change, or. IF PAYMENT IS NOT TIMELY MADE, the application for change of venue and the order therefor FOR CHANGE OF VENUE shall be deemed abandoned. If the change is abandoned, the action shall proceed as if the order for change of venue had not been made.
- C. The clerk of the court to which the action is transferred shall, upon ON payment by the party applying for a change of venue of the fee required upon ON THE filing OF a complaint, THE CLERK OF THE COURT TO WHICH THE ACTION IS TRANSFERRED SHALL docket the action in its order. The action shall be tried or otherwise disposed of as if it had originated in that court.
- D. Except for changes of venue under section 12-404 which are governed by AS PROVIDED IN subsection E of this section, failure to pay the fee as required in subsection C of this section within thirty days from the date of the order for the change of venue THE NEW COURT RECEIVES THE FILE shall be deemed an abandonment. The clerk of the court to which the action was transferred shall forthwith PROMPTLY transmit all papers to the court in which the action originated, and the action shall be disposed of as if no change of venue had been granted.

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E. In a case in which IF a change of venue has been IS ordered pursuant to section 12-404, the plaintiff shall pay the transmittal fee established pursuant to section 12-284 within twenty days after the order directing the change. Also in such case the plaintiff shall pay AND, within thirty days from the date of the order for the change of venue THE NEW COURT RECEIVES THE FILE, THE PLAINTIFF SHALL PAY to the clerk of the court to which the action is transferred the fee required upon ON THE filing of a complaint as provided in subsection C of this section. If the plaintiff fails to timely pay either the transmittal fee or the filing fee in the county to which the action is transferred, the court shall dismiss the case without prejudice.

Sec. 8. Section 13-901, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 13-901. <u>Probation</u>

A. If a person who has been convicted of an offense is eligible for probation, the court may suspend the imposition or execution of sentence and, if so, shall without delay place such person on intensive probation supervision pursuant to section 13-913 or supervised or unsupervised probation upon such terms and conditions as the law requires and the court deems appropriate, including participation in any programs authorized in title 12, chapter 2, article 11. If a person is not eligible for probation, imposition or execution of sentence shall not be suspended or delayed. the court imposes probation, it may also impose a fine as authorized by chapter 8 of this title. If probation is granted the court shall impose a condition that the person waive extradition for any probation revocation procedures and it shall order restitution pursuant to section 13-603, subsection C where there is a victim who has suffered economic loss. granting probation to an adult the court shall, as a condition of probation, assess a monthly fee of not less than forty FIFTY dollars unless, after determining the inability of the probationer to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. In justice and municipal courts the fee shall only be assessed when the person is placed on supervised probation. For persons placed on probation in the superior court, the fee shall be paid to the clerk of the superior court and the clerk of the court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the adult probation services fund established by section 12-267. For persons placed on supervised probation in the justice court, the fee shall be paid to the justice court and the justice court shall transmit all of the monies to the county treasurer for deposit in the adult probation services fund established by section 12-267. For persons placed on supervised probation in the municipal court, the fee shall be paid to the municipal court. The municipal court shall transmit all of the monies to the city treasurer who shall transmit the monies to the county treasurer for deposit in the adult probation services fund established by section 12-267. ANY AMOUNT GREATER THAN, FORTY DOLLARS OF THE FEE ASSESSED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION SHALL ONLY BE USED TO SUPPLEMENT MONIES CURRENTLY USED FOR THE SALARIES OF ADULT

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 PROBATION AND SURVEILLANCE OFFICERS AND FOR SUPPORT OF PROGRAMS AND SERVICES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT ADULT PROBATION DEPARTMENTS.

- B. The period of probation shall be determined according to section 13-902.
- C. The court may in its discretion issue a warrant for the rearrest of the defendant and may modify or add to the conditions or, if the defendant commits an additional offense or violates a condition, may revoke probation in accordance with the rules of criminal procedure at any time prior to the expiration or termination of the period of probation. If the court revokes the defendant's probation and the defendant is serving more than one probationary term concurrently, the court may sentence the person to terms of imprisonment to be served consecutively.
- D. At any time during the probationary term of the person released on probation, any probation officer may, without warrant or other process, at any time until the final disposition of the case, rearrest any person and bring the person before the court.
- E. The court, on its own initiative or upon application of the probationer, after notice and an opportunity to be heard for the prosecuting attorney, and on request, the victim, may terminate the period of probation or intensive probation and discharge the defendant at a time earlier than that originally imposed if in the court's opinion the ends of justice will be served and if the conduct of the defendant on probation warrants it.
- F. When granting probation the court may require that the defendant be imprisoned in the county jail at whatever time or intervals, consecutive or nonconsecutive, the court shall determine, within the period of probation, as long as the period actually spent in confinement does not exceed one year or the maximum period of imprisonment permitted under chapter 7 of this title, whichever is the shorter.
- G. If restitution is made a condition of probation, the court shall fix the amount of restitution and the manner of performance pursuant to the provisions of chapter 8 of this title.
- H. When granting probation, the court shall set forth at the time of sentencing and on the record the factual and legal reasons in support of each sentence.
- I. If the defendant meets the criteria set forth in section 13-901.01 or 13-3422, the court may place the defendant on probation pursuant to either section. If a defendant is placed on probation pursuant to section 13-901.01 or 13-3422, the court may impose any term of probation THAT IS authorized pursuant to this section which is not in violation of section 13-901.01.
 - Sec. 9. Section 13-914, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 13-914. <u>Intensive probation; evaluation; sentence; criteria;</u> limit; conditions

A. An adult probation officer shall prepare a presentence report for every offender who has either:

- 1. Been convicted of a felony and for whom the granting of probation is not prohibited by law.
- 2. Violated probation by commission of a technical violation that was not chargeable or indictable as a criminal offense.
- B. The adult probation officer shall evaluate the needs of the offender and the offender's risk to the community, including the nature of the offense and criminal history of the offender. If the nature of the offense and the prior criminal history of the offender indicate that the offender should be included in an intensive probation program pursuant to supreme court guidelines for intensive probation, the adult probation officer may recommend to the court that the offender be granted intensive probation.
- C. The court may suspend the imposition or execution of the sentence and grant the offender a period of intensive probation in accordance with this chapter. Except for sentences that are imposed pursuant to section 13-3601, the sentence is tentative to the extent that it may be altered or revoked pursuant to this chapter, but for all other purposes it is a final judgment of conviction. This subsection does not preclude the court from imposing a term of intensive probation pursuant to section 13-3601.
- D. When granting intensive probation the court shall set forth on the record the factual and legal reasons in support of the sentence.
 - E. Intensive probation shall be conditioned on the offender:
- 1. Maintaining employment or maintaining full-time student status at a school subject to the provisions of title 15 or title 32, chapter 30 and making progress deemed satisfactory to the probation officer, or both, or being involved in supervised job searches and community service work at least six days a week throughout the offender's term of intensive probation.
- 2. Paying restitution and probation fees of not less than forty FIFTY dollars unless, after determining the inability of the offender to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. Probation fees shall be deposited in the adult probation services fund established by section 12-267. ANY AMOUNT GREATER THAN FORTY DOLLARS OF THE FEE ASSESSED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION SHALL ONLY BE USED TO SUPPLEMENT MONIES CURRENTLY USED FOR THE SALARIES OF ADULT PROBATION AND SURVEILLANCE OFFICERS AND FOR SUPPORT OF PROGRAMS AND SERVICES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT ADULT PROBATION DEPARTMENTS.
- 3. Establishing a residence at a place approved by the intensive probation team and not changing the offender's residence without the team's prior approval.
- 4. Remaining at the offender's place of residence at all times except to go to work, to attend school, to perform community service and as specifically allowed in each instance by the adult probation officer.
- 5. Allowing administration of drug and alcohol tests if requested by a member of the intensive probation team.
- 6. Performing not less than forty hours of community service each month. Full-time students may be exempted or required to perform fewer hours

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of community service. For good cause, the court may reduce the number of community service hours performed to not less than twenty hours each month.

- 7. Meeting any other conditions imposed by the court to meet the needs of the offender and limit the risks to the community, including participation in a program of community punishment authorized in title 12, chapter 2, article 11.
 - Sec. 10. Section 22-124, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 22-124. <u>Custody of records filed; purging; destruction</u>
- A. The justice of the peace shall keep in custody and shall take charge of and safely keep and dispose of according to court rules all books, papers and records which may be filed or deposited in custody.
- B. The justice court may destroy all documents, records, instruments, books, papers, depositions, exhibits and transcripts in any action or proceeding in the justice court or otherwise filed or deposited in custody pursuant to rules established by the supreme court.
- C. The justice of the peace or the justice's designee shall notify the director of the Arizona state library, archives and public records of records designated for destruction pursuant to court rules. The state library shall have the opportunity in a time prescribed by court rule to review and inspect these records. During this time period, the state library may remove any of these records for storage and retrieval.
- D. SUBSECTION C DOES NOT APPLY IF THE DIRECTOR OF THE ARIZONA STATE LIBRARY, ARCHIVES AND PUBLIC RECORDS HAS PREVIOUSLY APPROVED THE DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS.
 - Sec. 11. Section 22-281, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 22-281. Fees and deposits
- A. Justices of the peace shall receive fees established and classified as follows in civil actions:

		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
29	Class	Description	Fee
30	A	Initial case filing fee	
31		Civil filing fees	\$ 45.00
32	В	Subsequent case filing fee	
33		Civil filing fees - defendant	\$ 24.00
34	C	Initial case filing fee	
35		Forcible entry and detainer filings	\$ 21.00
36		Small claims filing	16.00
37	D	Subsequent case filing fee	
38		Small claims answer	\$ 9.00
39		Forcible entry and detainer filings – defendant	11.00
40	Ε	Minimum clerk fee	
41		Document and transcript transfer on appeal	\$ 17.00
42,	on Sta	Certification of any documents	17.00
43		Issuance of writs	17.00
44	\$ 500	Filing any paper or performing any act for	
45	4 7 3	which a fee is not specifically prescribed	17.00

1		Filing power of attorney	17.00
2		Certificate of correctness of copy of record	17.00
3		Each certificate of clerk to any matter	17.00
4		Subpoena (civil)	17.00
5		Research in locating a document	17.00
6		Exemplification	1 7.00
7		Seal a court file	17.00
8		Reopen a sealed court file	17.00
9		Retrieve bank records	17.00
10		Payment history report	17.00
11		Audiotape copy RECORD DUPLICATION	17.00
12	F	Per page fee	
13		Copies of any documents per page	\$ 0.50
14	G	Special fees	
15		Notary services	\$ 4.00
16		Small claims service by mail	\$ 3.00

- B. This section does not deprive the parties to the action of the privilege of depositing amounts with the justice, in addition to those set forth in this section, for use in connection with THE payment of constable's and sheriff's fees for service of process, levying of writs, and other services for which fees are otherwise provided by law.
- C. Excluding the monies that are kept by the court pursuant to subsection D of this section, justices of the peace shall transmit monthly to the county treasurer all monies collected pursuant to subsection A of this section. The county treasurer shall distribute or deposit all of the monies received pursuant to this subsection as follows:
- 1. 18.39 per cent to the state treasurer for deposit in the judicial collection enhancement fund established by section 12-113.
- 2. 2.42 per cent to the state treasurer for deposit in the alternative dispute resolution fund established by section 12-135.
 - 3. 71.15 per cent to the county general fund.
- D. 8.04 per cent of the monies transmitted pursuant to subsection C of this section shall be kept and used by the court collecting the fees in the same manner as the seven dollars of the time payment fee prescribed by section 12-116, subsection B.
 - Sec. 12. Section 22-404, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 22-404. <u>Disposition of fines and forfeitures</u>
- A. All fines and forfeitures THAT ARE collected in a municipal court maintained by a city or town which THAT pays the salaries of the municipal court officers shall be paid to the treasurer of the city or town in which the court is located.
- B. Except as otherwise provided by law, fees for the municipal court shall be established and classified as follows:

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1	Class	Description	Fee
2	Ε	Minimum clerk fee	\$ 17.00
3		Research in locating a document	17.00
4		Each certificate of clerk to any matter	17.00
5		Audio and video Record duplication	17.00
6		Payment history report	17.00
7	F	Per page fee	
8		Copies of any documents per page	\$ 0.50
9	G-	Special fees	
10		Notary services	\$ 4.00

- C. Excluding the monies that are kept by the court pursuant to subsection D of this section, the municipal court shall monthly transmit all monies that are collected pursuant to subsection B of this section to the city or town treasurer. The city or town treasurer shall distribute or deposit all of the monies received pursuant to this subsection as follows:
- 1. 19.18 per cent to the state treasurer for deposit in the judicial collection enhancement fund established by section 12-113.
 - 2. 72.51 per cent to the city or town general fund.
- D. 8.31 per cent of the monies transmitted pursuant to subsection C of this section shall be kept and used by the court collecting the fees in the same manner as the seven dollars of the time payment fee prescribed by section 12-116, subsection B.
- E. A city or town may establish and assess fees for court programs and services.
 - Sec. 13. Section 22-428, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 22-428. <u>Custody of records filed; purging; destruction</u>
- A. The magistrate shall keep in custody and shall take charge of and safely keep and dispose of according to court rules all books, papers and records which may be filed or deposited in custody.
- B. The municipal court may destroy all documents, records, instruments, books, papers, depositions, exhibits and transcripts in any action or proceeding in the municipal court or otherwise filed or deposited in custody pursuant to rules established by the supreme court.
- C. The magistrate or the magistrate's designee shall notify the director of the Arizona state library, archives and public records of records designated for destruction pursuant to court rules. The state library shall have the opportunity in a time prescribed by court rule to review and inspect these records. During this time period, the state library may remove any of these records for storage and retrieval.
- D. SUBSECTION C DOES NOT APPLY IF THE DIRECTOR OF THE ARIZONA STATE LIBRARY, ARCHIVES AND PUBLIC RECORDS HAS PREVIOUSLY APPROVED THE DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS.



 Sec. 14. Section 31-466, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 31-466. Supervision fee; deposit

- A. A person being supervised in this state pursuant to this article shall pay, as a condition of probation or parole, a monthly supervision fee of not less than thirty FIFTY dollars unless, after determining the inability of the person to pay the fee, the supervising agency requires payment of a lesser amount. The supervising parole or probation officer shall monitor the collection of the fee.
- B. Monies collected pursuant to subsection A of this section shall be deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the victim compensation and assistance fund established by section 41-2407.

Sec. 15. <u>Joint study committee on state funding of the court</u> system

- A. The joint study committee on state funding of the court system is established consisting of the following members:
- 1. Three members from the house of representatives who are appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, not more than two of whom are members of the same political party. The speaker shall appoint one of the members to serve as cochairperson.
- 2. Three members from the senate who are appointed by the president of the senate, not more than two of whom are members of the same political party. The president shall appoint one of the members to serve as cochairperson.
 - 3. The chief justice of the supreme court or designee.
- 4. The administrative director of the administrative office of the courts or designee.
- 5. One member who is a presiding judge and who is appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court.
- 6. One justice of the peace who represents a county with a population of less than five hundred thousand persons and who is appointed by the president of the senate.
- 7. One justice of the peace who represents a county with more than five hundred thousand persons and who is appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives.
- 8. One member who represents the governor's office and who is appointed by the governor.
- 9. One member who represents a county with a population of less than five hundred thousand persons and who is appointed by the county supervisors association.
- 10. One member who represents a county with a population of more than five hundred thousand persons and who is appointed by the county supervisors association.
- 43 11. One member who is a clerk of the court and who is appointed by the 44 wArizona association of counties.

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- 12. One member who represents a municipality and who is appointed by the Arizona league of cities and towns.
- 13. One member who is a public defender and who is appointed by the Arizona public defenders association.
- 14. One public member who is appointed jointly by the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives.
- 15. One county attorney who is appointed by the Arizona prosecuting attorneys advisory council.
 - B. The committee shall:
 - Review state funding of the Arizona court system.
- 2. Examine state funded systems and recommend those components of the judicial system that should be funded by the state.
- 3. Recommend a plan for the state funding of the judicial system, including the time period for implementation, the source of revenues for the increased state responsibilities and the fee structure including costs and surcharges.
- C. The staff of the county supervisors association and the administrative office of the courts shall provide technical assistance to the committee.
- D. The committee shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the governor, the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, the chief justice of the supreme court, the association of county supervisors and the Arizona league of cities and towns on or before June 30, 2003 and shall provide a copy of this report to the secretary of state and the director of the Arizona state library, archives and public records.
- Sec. 16. Laws 1999, chapter 175, section 9, as amended by Laws 2001, chapter 8, section 1, is amended to read:
 - Sec. 9. Effective date
- A. Section 12-116, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 1997, chapter 79, section 7, and this act, is effective from and after December 31, 2003.
- 8. Section 11-584, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, is effective from and after September 30, 1999.
- Sec. 17. Laws 2000, chapter 193, section 598, as amended by Laws 2001, chapter 8, section 2, is amended to read:
 - Sec. 598. Effective date
- A. Section 12-116, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 1999, chapter 175, section 6 and this act LAWS 2000, CHAPTER 193, SECTION 94 is effective from and after December 31, 2003 2009.
- B. Section 42-1201, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 1999, chapter 250, section 7 and this act is effective from and after December 31, 2000.

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D. Section 49-361, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 1999, chapter 26, section 17 and this act is effective from and after December 31, 2000.

Sec. 18. Laws 2000, chapter 193, section 599, as amended by Laws 2001, chapter 8, section 3, is amended to read:

Sec. 599. Delayed repeal

- A. Section 12-116, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 1997, chapter 79, section 7 and this act LAWS 2000, CHAPTER 193, SECTION 93 is repealed from and after December 31, 2003 2009.
- B. Section 42-1201, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 1998, chapter 1, section 144 and this act is repealed from and after December 31, 2000.
- C. Section 49-203, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 1996, chapter 194, section 5, chapter 351, section 39 and this act is repealed from and after December 31, 2000.

Sec. 19. Delayed repeal

Section 15 of this act, relating to the joint study committee on state funding of the court system, is repealed from and after December 31, 2003.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR MAY 22, 2002.

FILES IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE MAY 23, 2002.



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Passed the House	april 4	, 20 <i>02</i> ,	Passed the S	Senate	ay6	
by the following v	<i>()</i> ote:	38 Ayes,	by the follow	wing vote:	aa	Ayes,
16	Nays,	Not Voting		5 Nays,	3	Not Voting
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	Speaker of the I	louse	P	resident of the	Senate	
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HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS AND FINAL PASSAGE by the following vote: 40 Ayes, __ Nays, Not Voting Speaker of the House **EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA** OFFICE OF GOVERNOR This Bill was received by the Governor this o'clock Secretary to the Governor ZZnd day of Approved this 4:45 o'clock P M. un fundel

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE

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this 23 day of May , 20 03

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H.B. 2289